



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870

Accounts from Washington relative to the War.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Baron Gerolt has officially communicated to the Secretary of State the following telegram:

BERLIN, July 19.

Baron Gerolt, Washington:
For your guidance, private property on the high seas will be exempted from seizure by His Majesty's ships, without regard to reciprocity.

BISMARCK.
The French Minister called upon the Secretary of State to-day and verbally informed him that his Government would also respect the treaty of Paris.

Minister Wamburne telegraphed to Secretary Fish to-day that he had just returned to Paris. The Secretary telegraphed to him, at the request of the North German Parliament, asking the consent of the French Government to permit our Legation to extend to the subjects of the former the same degree of personal protection in France as was extended to French subjects in Mexico by our Legation in that Republic, the request at that time coming from Baron Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is regarded as somewhat singular that this request of North Germany was made on the same day of the same month (July 19) as the request of the French to our Government in 1867.

Baron Gerolt states that the force of circumstance will govern the question whether the Prussians will act on the aggressive and cross the border into the French dominion. He states also that his Government has no line of policy with reference to assuming the defensive alone; that they are in earnest, and if an opportunity favorable to their arms and cause presents itself, they will at once invade France and force a battle. He thinks that France so desires in order to throw the responsibility of the war on Prussia.

A Washington dispatch on Monday says: Secretary Fish was in receipt of dispatches this morning from Paris and London, the contents of which he communicated to the President. It is learned that they related to the exact course to be pursued by our Ministers abroad. After the Secretary's interview with the President was concluded he sent dispatches to Europe to our representatives instructing them to our neutrality. We will sell arms, ships, food, &c., to either party, but no enlistments will be allowed in this country for either side. The Secretary is of opinion to-day that Russia and Austria will be in the quarrel before the 1st of August. He had received no news of any engagement having taken place.

Baron Gerolt and Mons. Prevost Paradol received several dispatches to-day, but neither of them had any news of an engagement having yet been fought. Postmaster General Creswell expresses himself to-day as perfectly satisfied in reference to the transmission of our foreign mails. He informed the President that he had arranged with the German lines to continue to run the risk of capture; but he thinks that such a course would hazard the safety of our mails. Mr. Creswell says if the English steamers fail to carry our mails he will be prepared for the emergency. He informed the President that the mails should certainly go, and it is arranged that, if they cannot be sent by any other way, it must be done in our regular mail of war steamers. The President was much pleased with the prompt manner in which General Creswell had arranged the matter.

Orders were issued to-day by the Navy Department to the commanders of all the navy yards in the country to make ready for sea immediately all the war steamers now lying in ordinary, in order to be able to send these vessels to sea in case of emergency. It will be necessary to recruit about 6,000 seamen. There is no appropriation for this purpose, but it is expected Congress will vote an appropriation for the deficiency at its next session.

The War News.

The Emperor Napoleon remains at St. Cloud, and last night gave a dinner to the officers of the Imperial Guard, preparatory to their leaving for the seat of war. Much of the public attention is occupied with the positions of England, Austria, Spain, Russia and the smaller countries, and there are many speculations with regard to their future course. The rumors of an alliance between Russia and Prussia are revived, but not substantiated. The Paris Liberator of yesterday argues that South Germany, Holland, Belgium, and Spain will all be favorable to France, but despatches state that the South German provinces have returned an unfavorable answer to the ultimatum sent them by the Emperor. The hostile tone of the English press has greatly angered the French Government, and Lord Granville went to Paris on Monday and had an interview with the Emperor. The official declaration of war has been sent to Prussia and other nations. The enthusiasm in France is very great, and M. Thiers has been asked to resign on account of his speech in the Corps Legislatif in behalf of peace. Don Carlos arrived in Paris yesterday, but has been ordered by the Government to leave. Despatches are being sent to some extent telegraphically. The only news we have from there is that King William on Monday evening made a speech to an enthusiastic audience. He said that Germany had been drawn into the war, and that sacrifices must be expected, but spoke hopefully of the result. The French are endeavoring to excite an insurrection in Hanover. Cologne has been placed in a state of siege. The Hamburg Steamship Company being willing to attempt the voyage from New York, their steamer, Silesian, was ordered to leave there yesterday, carrying the United States mails for Europe.

Secretary Robeson has assigned Rear Admiral Melancton Smith to command the Washington Navy Yard, in place of the late Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren. Admiral Smith is a native of New York, and during the war was on duty as Executive Officer at the Washington Navy Yard, but for the past year or two has been Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting in the Navy Department.

There is nothing clearly settled of the anthracite coal difficulties either as to the eight hour law or the resumption of labor in the Schuylkill region. A dispatch from Scranton on the 15th inst. says: "From present indications the contemplated strike of the miners in favor of the eight-hour law will prove an entire failure."

The Manchester (England) Guardian announces that on the 8th instant, in that city, the Earl of Derby was married, in the Chapel Royal, St. James's, to Mary Catherine, Marchioness of Salisbury. The marriage was a strictly private one, owing to the recent death of Lord Clarendon, to whose daughter Lord Derby's brother is married.

The statement that a son-in-law of Mr. Anderson of Pittsylvania, who was murdered a short time since, had been arrested and confessed himself guilty of the crime, is contradicted. As yet no arrests have been made.

The President, it is said, is about to send Gen. Sheridan or Gen. Schofield, or some other army officer to Europe to witness the war there, and profit by foreign inventions in arms, accoutrements, &c.

It is stated that the steamers of the French lines between the United States and Europe will continue their trips notwithstanding the war.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the time."

Major Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, son of the late Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore, recently deceased, has, it is rumored, been telegraphed to from Paris to immediately rejoin his regiment in the French army. He is now at New York awaiting the next steamer for Europe. His late visit to Baltimore was to assist in settling the estate of his father.

Kirk, Governor Holden's Deputy, whom the latter sent to Alamogordo county, North Carolina, "to preserve the peace," made several other arrests yesterday. Argument on the suits was commenced before the Chief Justice yesterday.

Bands of Kiowa and Comanche Indians have recently been raiding in the vicinity of Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory. Several white settlers, have been murdered by them, and a considerable amount of stock killed or stolen.

The last Cabinet meeting for two weeks took place at Washington yesterday. No proceedings relative to the European war took place, as no official despatches regarding it have yet been received.

A despatch from Cincinnati states authoritatively that Mr. Schenck will not canvass his district in the political campaign for Congress in the coming fall.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A despatch from Richmond says: "Capt. W. F. Hayward, proprietor of the hotel at Chester, a summer resort on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, this afternoon shot and mortally wounded his son-in-law, B. F. Lindsay, for the seduction of his (Hayward's) daughter. Hayward is also proprietor of the Dime Hotel in this city, and is well known and much respected. He called Lindsay into a room and taxed him with his crime. Lindsay, it is said, confessed, and professed himself willing to receive such punishment as he merited, and Hayward then commenced firing on him, wounding him in the abdomen and thigh."

Another severe hail and wind storm visited the upper portion of Prince William county on Tuesday last, doing great damage to growing crops and blowing down grain stacks, fences, &c. This is the second damaging storm of the kind in the last few weeks.

The Prince William County Advocate says: "The large flouring mill at Occoquan, owned by Mr. Joseph T. Janney, is undergoing a thorough overhauling as a preparation for the new crop of wheat."

Foreign News.

The Ecumenical Council held a public session yesterday, at which five hundred and thirty-eight fathers were present. The Schema de Ecclesia Christi was adopted by a vote of 536 to 2, and was approved as the Constitution of the Church by the Pope, who pronounced a short allocution.

In the High Court of Justice at Paris yesterday, at the commencement of the proceedings, Arago rose and moved that in view of war, and consequent agitation of the country, the trial of persons accused of conspiracy be postponed. The Court after consideration denied the motion, and the trial was proceeded with.

Baron Rothschild, who was drawn as a member of the jury of the High Court, did not attend, and was fined 5,000 francs. The advice from the agricultural districts of Northern and Central Russia show crops are looking well, and promise a yield above the average.

JETER PHILLIPS CASE.—The Richmond correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes as follows relative to the case of Jeter Phillips:

In spite of the war, the approaching execution of Jeter Phillips, for the murder of his wife, excites some comment. I believe that everybody concurs in the opinion that his fate is merited, but it is no less certain that those who are best informed, especially in regard to the suppressed evidence in the case, are positive that Phillips did not do the deed himself, though fully as guilty as if he had done so. His counsel still assert that another person killed Mrs. Phillips, and my opinion is—backed by that of those who know all the facts—that she was killed by a woman. The truth will out one of these days, whether Phillips make a confession or not. He is not likely to divulge now what was suppressed at his own instance, when it might have been used to acquit him, or at least to mitigate his sentence, as his counsel thought. This wretched young man will expiate his fearful crime upon the ignominious gallows on Friday, July 23d, when his present respite expires. He will be hanged in the yard of the old Henrico county jail, at the corner of 26th and Main streets, in this city, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Phillips was arrested for the murder of his wife June the 13th, 1867. The indictment upon which he was finally convicted alleged the crime to have been committed by him on Sunday, February 17th, 1867. On his first trial the jury disagreed, it being understood that ten were for conviction and two for acquittal. There were good reasons for believing that—as publicly charged by the press at the time—the jurors for acquittal had been successfully tampered with. At a subsequent trial he was found guilty, and on July 10th, 1868, Judge Christian pronounced sentence of death upon him. He has thus been under the avenging gallows for over two years. The unanimous opinion here is that the Governor could not commute the sentence of Phillips without thereby practically suspending the death penalty in Virginia during his term of office.

EFFECT OF THE HEAT.—The power of the sun's heat just now is curiously illustrated on the line of the F. Street Railway. The track-layers on that road, between Seventh and Fourteenth streets, failed to make allowance for the expansion and contraction of the iron by placing the joints so close together as to allow no play or space for the lengthening of the rails in hot weather. The result is that at numerous places between the points named the rails have been forced to find room by drawing the spikes and raising themselves in the form of a bow or arch from two to three inches above the timbers upon which they are laid. As a consequence, a ride over that part of the line is at present somewhat like the rolling of a vessel, and the effect presented to the eye is decidedly odd.—Washington Star.

CONVICTION OF J. H. SALMON.—The trial of J. H. Salmon for the murder of his mother and brother in November last, which has been occupying the last two weeks of the court, in Charlottesville—Judge John L. Cochran presiding—was concluded yesterday. The jury was about thirty minutes, and returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree. He was ably defended by his counsel—Leake, White, Blakey, Southall, and Gilmore—and prosecuted by Colonel R. T. W. Duke, Commonwealth's attorney.

Great interest was taken in the trial. The court-house was crowded during the whole proceeding by all classes. The prisoner was calm and quiet during the trial. He manifested stoic indifference when the jury brought in the verdict. His counsel are trying to get a new trial on the ground that the jury was allowed to read the Charlottesville papers, which had an account of it in them.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—An American gentleman, writing from Frankfurt-on-the-Main, says: "It is very dry and unhealthy here. There have been no rains this year, and consequently there will be no crops. Everything in the broad line is advancing daily in price. The West can send to Europe all the grain it can spare. In France, England and Germany there will not be half a crop, and hay will not be worth cutting. Many are killing their cattle rather than feed them. There will be great suffering in Europe next fall and winter, and it will be difficult to find much to eat."

SUNSTROKES are reported in all parts of the country. Those who are compelled to labor in the sun, cannot be too careful in every particular. All excesses should be avoided, and when it is at all possible the direct rays of the sun should be avoided by mechanical contrivances.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, July 18, 1870.

FLOUR, Superfine	\$6 25	6 50
Extra	7 50	8 00
Family	8 00	8 50
Family choice	8 50	9 00
WHEAT, White prime	5 50	6 00
Good	5 00	5 50
Red, prime	1 50	1 60
Good	1 50	1 60
Common to fair	1 25	1 40
CORN, White	1 12	1 16
Yellow	1 11	1 15
RYE	1 06	1 09
OATS	0 65	0 65
BUTTER, prime	0 20	0 25
Common to middling	0 18	0 20
EGGS	0 22	0 25
IRISH POTATOES	0 25	0 30
LARD	0 17	0 18
CHICKENS, per dozen	3 00	4 00
ONIONS, weight	0 75	1 25
BACON, Lard, sugar-cured	0 25	0 25
Sides	0 75	0 75
Shoulders	0 14	0 15
GREEN APPLES, per bushel	1 10	2 50
PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2000 pounds	6 50	6 00
Ground in bbls	8 25	6 00
"bags"	7 25	6 00
Lumber	0 00	0 25
NAIL, Grd. Alum (Liverpool)	1 55	1 70
Liverpool	2 30	2 20
Turk's Island nominal	0 45	0 40
WOOL, Common Unwashed	0 12	0 12
Washed	0 20	0 20
Merino, unwashed	0 20	0 20
Merino, washed	0 40	0 45
BEANS, White	1 50	1 50
SUGAR, 100 lbs	1 25	1 40
HAY, per ton from the cars	15 00	15 00

REMARKS.—Flour is scarce and wanted. Low grades are in active, and families in better demand since our last report. Wheat is in active enquiry at a further advance; offerings of 10 bushels new white and red, with sales of the former at 165, and of the latter at 145, 155 and 160. Corn is active and higher; offerings of 350 bushels mixed, with sales at 108, 114, 114 and 116 for damaged to prime. Rye is nominal; offerings of 81 bushels, but no sales reported. Oats are steady; offerings of 350 bushels new, with sales at 62 1/2 and 65. Butter is higher. Eggs have declined, and may now be quoted at 14 1/2 cts.

MARINE LIST.

SUN ROSE, 21 MOON SETS, m/g. 11 23
SUN SETS, 5 51 HIGH WATER, m/g. 00 00

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 19.

MEMORANDA.

Schr. L. P. Pharo, Anderson, hence at Boston 10th instant.
Schr. Florence Bayley, Bayley, for this port, sailed from Providence 17th instant.
Schr. E. Hart, Hart, for this port, sailed from Boston 18th instant.
Schr. Virginia Dare, Johnson, hence at Wilmington 21st inst.

Captain Derrington, just up from Piney Pt., reports one brig and eight or ten schooners in the Potomac; has buoyed out the north channel in the Kettle Bottoms and gone to Norfolk.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS—TO-DAY.

Boats W. H. Bowyer, Mary Willard, George Sider, A. S. Leiman, Jack Topp and J. G. Douglas, to Maryland and Cal. boats W. D. Veeman, F. L. Tighe and Ingomar, to Hansp & Balt. Cal. boats A. Clink, G. K. Sistrer, A. Chamberlin, A. H. Grant, R. H. Haydock and J. W. Wellington, to American Canal Co.; boats Mary & Anna, to Boyce & Co.

REPARTURES.
Boats Harvey Fisk, L. Hartley, A. J. Thomas, W. W. Shepard, M. Leiman, George Sider, P. Pickenstein, A. Perkins, Alex. Ray, W. J. Boothe, Thos. H. Fale, M. H. Wright, W. H. Bowyer, A. Clark, G. K. Sistrer, W. D. Veeman, Mary Willard, A. Chamberlin and A. H. Grant, for Cumberland.

MACHINE OILS.—We have in store a large supply of Machine Oil of all kinds. Cans furnished at low prices. For sale by
E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

HAMS—Lane's choice extra Sugar-cured Hams, small size; also Maryland brand Hams received by
J. CLINTON MILBURN.

DOMESTICS, of all kinds, and at the lowest figures; beautiful Calicoes, Lawns, &c., just received at
WITMER & SLAYMAKERS.

GEORGE & JENKINS' SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON for sale by
WM. F. BROOKES, 179 King street.

JARS FOR PRESERVES; also STONE JUGS, for sale by
G. WM. RAMSAY, 147 King street.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND ENGINEER'S Level & Tripod—for sale by
H. KNOX, No. 97 King st.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—An assortment of Sun Umbrellas just received by
WITMER & SLAYMAKERS.

CHEAP and GOOD BROWN and WHITE SUGARS—a very full stock.
G. WM. RAMSAY, 147 King street.

NEW AND ELEGANT WINDOW SHADDS, at J. P. CLARKE'S, No. 108 King street.

BROOMS, Tubs, Buckets, White Wash Brushes and Scrubbing, for sale by
WM. F. BROOKES, 179 King street.

CHOICE DRIED BEEF and CHEESE for sale by
J. CLINTON MILBURN.

CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Aldermen.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held July 19, 1870, there were present: W. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. Markell, Simpson, French, Suttle, Harmon and Agnew.

A communication from the Mayor in regard to the condition of the Atlas House was received from the Common Council and their action thereon.

A petition of B. H. Lambert and others, Mrs. Susan Smyth and M. F. Davis were received from the Common Council and their action thereon.

The Finance Committee made a report in favor of adopting the resolution in reference to licenses, which was adopted.

A bill of judges and commissioners of election for the 3d Ward, \$16, was referred to the Finance Committee with power to settle.

An act to amend the act entitled "an act reducing into one and amending the several acts respecting constables," was received from the Common Council and laid on the table.

The Board then adjourned.
Teste: JOHN J. JAMIESON, CLK.

Common Council.

At a called meeting of the Common Council, held July 19, 1870, there were present: John B. Snoot, esq., President, and Messrs. Shinn, Wheat, Moore, Neale, Lawson, Waterman, Price, Beadle, Massey, Evans and Parker. The President stated that the meeting had been called by the Mayor, who had sent to the Board the following communication:

Mayor's Office, Alexandria, July 19, 1870.

To the Honorable City Council:
Gentlemen: I regret the necessity which constrains me to call you together in special session. The Board of Police recently elected has assumed the prerogatives of the Mayor, and directed the police force to be sworn in by a justice of the peace, without giving the required bond, as directed by the charter and laws of the Corporation. I felt called upon by my sense of duty to suspend said Board of Police. I have also suspended, and enjoined the captain and lieutenant elected by the City Council to refrain from performing any of the duties of their positions until further orders from the City Council.

The Board of Police, on the 24th section of an act reducing into one and amending the several acts respecting constables, (Corporation laws, page 15,) for the reason of my action on this subject, which is not, in my judgment, inconsistent with your recent act, and in my opinion, is a violation of the charter and laws of the Corporation, have refused to do so.

Mr. Wheat made a statement of the conference held at noon between the Board of Police and the Mayor—the result of that conference, what had happened since, and read a notice issued by the Mayor and served upon him suspending him from office.

Resolved by the following joint resolution, which was lost:

Resolved by the Common Council, the Board of Aldermen concurring, That the night watch and police force existing on the 18th of July, 1870, is hereby continued in force until such time as the City Council shall otherwise order.

Mr. Wheat then introduced the following joint resolution, which was lost:

Resolved by the Common Council, the Board of Aldermen concurring, That the night watch and police force existing on the 18th of July, 1870, is hereby continued in force until such time as the City Council shall otherwise order.

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AUCTION SALES.

CLOVERLAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered on the 22d of April, 1870, in the suit of Dulany vs. Dulany's executor, the undersigned, Commissioner for that purpose, will offer for sale, on the 22d DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, that being Court day, at the front door of the Court House, in Warrenton, that valuable and well-known tract of land, called CLOVERLAND, of which Cassius Dulany died seized, containing about 1200 acres.

This is a considerable one of the most valuable farms in Piedmont, Va., lies near Thoroughfare station, on both sides of the Manassas Gap R.R.—is convenient to stores, mills and churches, and is well adapted to grazing and the growth of all kinds of grains. The MANSON HOUSE is large and commodious, but somewhat out of repair. Purchasers are invited to examine this fine and beautiful estate, which will be shown them by Mr. Bladen T. Dulany, who lives on adjoining farm. It will be divided into smaller farms to suit the wishes of purchasers. A plat showing this land and its divisions will be exhibited on day of sale.

We are authorized by the decree to sell at private bids, and invite private sale before day of sale.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale; the residue in three equal payments at one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale; the title to be retained and the land subject to resale in case the purchaser fails to complete his purchase.

REPA HUNTON, Comm'r.

R. COOKS, Aucr. Fairfax co., jy 18-td

BACON HALL FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Prince William county, pronounced on the 9th day of May, 1870, in the suit of Carter vs. Grayson's adm'r, the undersigned, appointed Commissioner for that purpose, will, on the FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1870, that being Court day, at the front door of the Court House, in Warrenton, offer for sale, that VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND called BACON HALL, of which Dr. John B. Grayson died seized, containing about 412 acres.

This is a considerable one of the most valuable farms in Piedmont, Va., lies near Thoroughfare station, on both sides of the Manassas Gap R.R.—is convenient to stores, mills and churches, and is well adapted to grazing and the growth of all kinds of grains. The MANSON HOUSE is large and commodious, but somewhat out of repair. Purchasers are invited to examine this fine and beautiful estate, which will be shown them by Mr. Bladen T. Dulany, who lives on adjoining farm. It will be divided into smaller farms to suit the wishes of purchasers. A plat showing this land and its divisions will be exhibited on day of sale.

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